

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace paragraph 51 with the following amended paragraph:**

Emollients suitable for use in the moisturizing and lubricating compositions of the present invention include, but are not limited to, petroleum based emollients, fatty acids, fatty acids esters, vegetable oils, hydrogenated vegetable oils, alkyl ethoxylates, fatty alcohols and silicones such as dimethicone, dimethiconol, PEG dimethicone, alkyl silicones, phenyl silicones, and silicone phospholipids, and combinations thereof. Particularly preferred silicone emollients include ~~Dow Corning~~ DOW CORNING 200 (a polydimethylsiloxane polymer) and DOW CORNING 1503 (a blend of an ultra high viscosity dimethiconyl in a low viscosity dimethicone fluid).

**Please replace paragraph 61 with the following amended paragraph:**

Preferred polysiloxane compounds for use as emollients in the present invention are disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,059,282 (Ampulski, et al.). Particularly preferred polysiloxane compounds for use as emollients in the moisturizing and lubricating compositions of the present invention include phenyl-functional polymethylsiloxane compounds (e.g., ~~Dow Corning~~ DOW CORNING 556 Cosmetic-Grade Fluid) and cetyl or stearyl functionalized dimethicones such as ~~Dow~~ DOW 2502, General Electric SF1632 and ~~Dow~~ DOW 2503 polysiloxane fluids. In addition to such substitution with phenyl-functional or alkyl groups, effective substitution may be made with amino, carboxyl,

hydroxyl, ether, polyether, aldehyde, ketone, amide, ester, and thiol groups. Phenyl, amino, alkyl, carboxyl, and hydroxyl groups are preferred, with phenyl functional groups being most preferred.

**Please replace paragraph 68 with the following amended paragraph:**

As mentioned above, the moisturizing and lubricating compositions described herein may optionally comprise a dispersing agent. Because some silicones, which may be introduced into the compositions as emollients as discussed above, may be incompatible with glycerin and some glycols, a dispersing agent may be added to improve the compatibility of silicones when they are introduced into the composition. Useful dispersing agents include polyether ethoxylated/propoxylated modified polydimethylsiloxanes which are fully or partially compatible with polydimethylsiloxanes, silicone polyethers having at least 30% siloxane, between 10% and 40% ethoxylation and between 0% and 40% propoxylation. For example, ~~Dow Corning~~ DOW CORNING 5329 (a polyether functional siloxane) may be introduced as a dispersing agent to obtain the desired benefits. The weight ratio of silicone dispersing agent to silicone is preferably 3:1, more desirably 2:1, and even more desirably 1:1.

**Please replace paragraph 78 with the following amended paragraph:**

The moisturizing and lubricating compositions of the present invention may also optionally include other components such as emulsifiers, surfactants, water, viscosity modifiers, pH

modifiers, buffers, enzyme inhibitors/inactivators, suspending agents, natural moisturizing factors, pigments, dyes, colorants, perfumes, antibacterial actives, antifungal actives, pharmaceutical actives, film formers, deodorants, opacifiers, astringents, solvents, organic acids, coloring agents, preservatives, ~~antiviral~~ antiviral actives, drugs, vitamins, aloe vera, panthenol, and the like. These materials are known in the art and are used in their art-established manner at their art-established amounts.

**Please replace paragraph 81 with the following amended paragraph:**

In this Example, five moisturizing and lubricating formulations of the present invention were prepared and evaluated for various properties including water vapor transmission rate, static hygroscopicity, and stability. The components of each of the five formulations of the present invention, designated AB, AC, AG, AL, and AK are set forth in Tables 1-5 below:

Table 1 (AB):

Component	Weight Percent
Glycerin	10.0
PEG (600)	15.0
PEG (1000)	45.0
PEG (10,000)	25.0
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 200 Fluid, 100 cst.	2.5
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 1503 Fluid	2.5

Table 2 (AC):

Component	Weight Percent
Glycerin	10.0
PEG 600	20.0
PEG 1000	45.0
Stearic Acid	20.0
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 200 Fluid, 100 cst.	2.5
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 1503 Fluid	2.5

Table 3 (AG):

Component	Weight Percent
Glycerin	10.0
PEG 600	20.0
PEG 1000	30.0
Stearic Acid	20.0
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 200 Fluid, 100 cst.	2.5
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 5329	15.0
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 1503 Fluid	2.5

Table 4 (AK):

Component	Weight Percent
PEG 600	15.0
PEG 1000	20.0
PEG 3350	25.0
PEG 10,000	25.0
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 200 Fluid, 100 cst.	2.5
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 1503 Fluid	2.5
Glycerin	10.0

Table 5 (AL):

Component	Weight Percent
Glycerin	10.0
PEG 600	15.0
PEG 1000	45.0
PEG 10,000	20.0
Stearic Acid	5.0
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 200 Fluid, 100 cst.	2.5
<del>Dow Corning</del> <u>DOW CORNING</u> 1503 Fluid	2.5

**Please replace paragraph 87 with the following amended paragraph:**

Without being bound to a particular theory, it is believed that the silicones present in the formulations described herein are the only components that may have a tendency to quickly separate out from the bulk of the formulation. Although this may not occur with every formulation, it has been discovered that the addition of a dispersing agent, such as ~~Dow Corning~~ DOW CORNING 5329, can substantially reduce the amount of silicones that separate out from the formulation. As such, it is believed that formulation AG had a higher amount of components (by weight) in a single phase due to the presence of a dispersing agent in the formulation.